

Daily Eagle

M. M. BURDOCK, Editor.

THE WOMEN WILL BE IN IT.

"Female Philosophy, Fished Out and Fried" by Felix Feiler, A. B., is the title page of a book favoring female suffrage, which reaches our table from the publishing house at Wheeling, W. Va., with the compliments of Rev. L. E. Keith, the author, of McConeville, O. "A wonderful world without women" is the motto of the publication, and its principal illustration is a woman standing on a rostrum, making a speech, with a she-angel hovering over her head bearing in her hands a scroll of these words: "Ladies and gentlemen, she's nothing but a woman." The rest of the book is on a par with the motto and scroll. It ignores every phase of the question except that of equality of the sexes, sarcastically quoting—and in great glee the pulp announcement made by a preacher for Lucy Stone, viz: "A hen will undertake to cook like a cock at the town hall this afternoon, and everybody who likes that kind of music will, of course, attend."

We are standing in the doubtful and threatening shadows of a closing century, in a time of social and political uncertainties, whose days are potent with revolutionary dreams that alarm and promise by turns, and this book is but one of a thousand evidences of the turmoil and struggle that must either bring in, as its sequences, a higher civilization, or an end of disaster.

The end of the old order of all things, pertaining to human governments and conditions is at hand, and culminations are inevitable. The printing press and the school house must find immediate limitations, or otherwise crowns will crumble, and all castles of money, of heredity, and of profession will be obliterated. Universal enlightenment and restraining rule are incompatible and impossible. The subject that royalty enforces by armies, alike with the inequalities enforced by representative enactments, find, as they have always found, their only warrant in the power of money. But every man, the world over, is awakening to the fact that he is the equal of every other man as a man. The claim of the crowned head to blood-right is but a claim, a claim enforced by the power of material possessions only, and without the semblance of any right from heaven or on earth. Mankind is coming to believe that the legislation of constitutional governments is more selfish, in the main, more the promulgation of sordid interests, than are the fiat of absolute monarchs. If the voice of the people is the voice of God, then omnipotence has decreed a new order of things for humanity, as all history fails to show such a concentration of civil and social revolutions as confront the living of the now.

WHY THEY WERE ROUTED.

Once more justice prevails, though long delayed. The railroad traffic clerks have had their triumph, and now comes the end of their technical quibbles and motions for delay. Kansas has paid tribute to their clients through the tedious process of their dilatory tactics in the courts, involving years of toil to many of her farmers and hardships to shippers, but the day of deliverance is at hand. The commissioners ruling upon a few common law makes a precedent for the whole, and soon we shall have the luxury of equitable rates, as are given to other states. It has been a campaign of greed and unfairness from the start, only to end with the inability of smart lawyers to invent further pleas and excuses for delay. As the matter stands the people owe these roads no favors, and it will be strange indeed if they fail in choosing representatives who will enact laws not subject to double construction.

Every one of these roads hold immensely valuable franchises granted them by the state. The right of way, and cost of construction has, in return for which they have held up the entire commercial interests of the state by a schedule of charges intended solely to benefit outside connecting roads and the city of another state, at the expense of interior cities of Kansas, thereby, also, depriving the state of her tax revenue. Whatever the result of these reductions to their properties, they cannot seek immunity from bankruptcy by ruinous discriminations against Kansas. Let them raise the schedule in other states or raise their rates to the Missouri river points. It is not the amount of the traffic charge made, but the comparative amount, which has been complained of, as the traffic managers well know. It is discrimination which builds up the one interior or locality at the expense of another, that adds to Missouri at the expense of Kansas, which will not be brooked or endured.

TROUBLE AMONG CLIFF DWELLERS.

The heights and hollows of the Cliff Dwellers at the mouth of the Kaw are commotion over the unsatisfactory condition of affairs financially and politically. The depth of the Cliff Dwellers' soup being unfathomable they are making the Sai Hills ring with the cry of political reform which they propose to bring about by abandoning politics and clinging to reform. The party bosses profess that they are not worried, and maybe they are not, but the railing reformers are crying for the blood of the heeler, the thug, the plug, the bum and the hoodler, and if they get it the inhabitants of the heights and dwellers of the hollows will be reduced to a minimum of hog stickers, saloon men, and a remnant of the Star has abandoned the cuckoo role to the Times and become the organ of the mungwump move for purification and relief, and talks beautifully. Two thousand sufferers have enrolled themselves under the burning banner of that illustrious luminary, and the heginia burrah will be haled, haled and humanity until the idea of March are come to decide who's who and what it all means.

Money on call in New York yesterday was 1 per cent, which is about the rate demanded by Kansas statesmen.

THE MEANEST MAN.

The mythical search for the meanest man need not be prosecuted further. He is found in the creature who will send out false reports, detrimental to his own neighborhood, to be repeated and published all over the country. He not only imposes upon the press, but does a lasting injury to his neighbor, and if he has fortune or character to lose, does himself an irreparable injury. It is not calculated to inspire confidence in the deity which we are told is the distinguishing quality of the animal man, but rather the depravity which we so often recognize in the human brute. To imagine the motive for such a deed we must first concede the total sacrifice of principle. This surrendered, the culprit takes the liberty and license of the common enemy to society and strikes, presumably with no better purpose than to somehow, somewhere to injure somebody. What a pity he cannot be known by some outward, every-day manifestation of his cowardly instinct, to the end that decent people might shut off his feed, and kick him into some liar's retreat from whence the world would accept nothing as a verity.

GROVER'S STRONG POINT.

"The basis of good manners is self-reliance," says Emerson. What a basis—yes what an indestructible substratum of Chesterfieldian high breeding, and from Brummel native polish, Grover Cleveland must have. Self-reliance is the secure foundation upon which he stands, the broad bottom upon which he sits, and the stubborn, unreasoning motives from which he acts, but, speaking seriously, he seems to put it out with the very satire of good manners. Witness his incivility toward the committees and delegations which he sends away without even hearing their petitions.

NEVER STANDS STILL.

The Wichita Eagle is now a metropolitan newspaper in every sense of the word. Having lately added to its facilities a special wire and with the full associated press news, it is prepared to furnish its readers with the cream of the news from all over the world. The Eagle is one of the most progressive papers in the west, never standing still, but constantly adding improvements and increasing its facilities for supplying its readers with the greatest quantity and best quality of news.

Col. R. B. Morris, collector of internal revenue for the district of Kansas, has been officially notified from Washington that the act of May, 1892, prohibits any state court or court of the United States from admitting Chinese to citizenship, and that all federal laws in conflict with that act were repealed. This decision was sent to the collector in response to an inquiry whether Chinese who have been admitted to citizenship and those who declared their intention to become such would be required to register. The department states that all Chinese must register if they are laborers within the definition of section 2, act of November 3, 1893. No exception is permitted to be made of such laborers on the ground of citizenship, or for any other reason.

"The rights of innocent purchasers," cut an important figure in the determination of a suit before the United States court of appeals at St. Louis this week. The city of Alma in Wabasha county, several years ago voted to issue \$25,000 in improvement bonds. Payment of the bonds at maturity was resisted by the city on the ground that the bond-election was held under a resolution adopted by the city council instead of an ordinance, as provided by law. The appeal was taken from Judge Riner's decision that the city was liable for and must pay the bonds, and the appellate court sustained that decision.

The action of Judge Bundy of the United States district court in enjoining the employees of the Union Pacific railroad from quitting work on account of the reduction in wages ordered by the receivers, is to be investigated by a committee from congress. That is the proper thing to do, if for no other reason, to satisfy the demands of railroad employees who hold to the belief that the courts are against them and on the side of the corporations, and at the same time to disburse the courts of the notion held by some that they are vested with legislative and executive as well as judicial power.

If congress requires an object lesson to help it to a just conclusion of an important matter of legislation, the quotations from the New York stock market touching "Sugar" stocks, given daily in the market reports, ought to be sufficient. If nothing else were to be gained by placing sugar on the free list, absolutely but the destruction of the sugar trust, which is confidently claimed by some, that would be enough to warrant such action. Free sugar may not burst the combine, but it would take so much leverage from that inquiry. Down with the combine.

Internal revenue receipts for January from the district of Kansas show a falling off of \$9,000 as compared with January, 1893. This falling off is mainly due to the decrease in the sale of obnoxious stamps. Revenue officials say that butter has been so cheap during the present winter, that the sale of artificial butter has greatly decreased. Cigar, cigarette and tobacco stamps also show a loss of about \$1,000. Beer, spirits, lists and special exhibit liberal increases.

A statement of exports for the seven months ending Jan. 31, '94, prepared by the government bureau of statistics, shows a falling off of \$7,000,968 in value of breadstuffs, provisions and mineral oil, as compared with the corresponding period the preceding year. This accounts, in part, for the increased visible supply and low prices, but not wholly. The enforced decrease of consumption in this country, the result of the general depression in industries and traffic, is a greater factor.

The Kentucky Equal Suffrage association has petitioned the legislature of that state to amend the age-of-consent law fixing the age at 18 years instead of 13 as at present. It is not understood that the Beckenridge-Pollard suit has anything to do with this move.

The speakership of congress, on the Democratic side, has become to be regarded as a stepping-stone to the senate. Sitting up the good fortune of Secretary Carlisle against that line as a precedent, Speaker Crisp is an announced candidate for the seat occupied by Senator Colquitt of Georgia, whose term of office expires March 4, 1895. Of course General Colquitt will be a candidate for re-election, but the speaker evidently thinks the precedent will prove a stronger pull.

The United States senate has long been understood to be strongly inclined towards woman suffrage, and the advocates had hoped that if they could get the cause that far advanced on the road, final success would crown their efforts; but such hope was rudely blasted by the vote on Peffer's amendment to the strip town railroad bill, Thursday. The vote lacked but one of being three to one against the suffrage amendment.

An Oklahoma exchange raises the point that the lion's share of federal appointments in the territory—governors, registers, receivers, postmasters, etc.—has gone to ex-confederates, but a plump nor a crumb has been given to an ex-Union soldier. That is their reward for being R-republicans; but the ex-boys-in-blue are not complaining—they haven't expected anything along that line.

The strong wind from the north that accompanied the snowfall last Sunday, and the strong south wind of yesterday, which filled every crevice running east and west with snow, and swept bare every transverse depression, have set a valuable object lesson to farmers who had not learned it before. Hereafter the furrows of the wheat drill will run with the sun as far as the lay of the land will permit.

A sufficient answer to the favorite assertion of Pop organs and word-of-mouth spouters about the ruined credit and bankrupt condition of Kansas is the simple statement of fact that principal as well as interest coupons are more promptly paid as they fall due in this state than any other—a fact that eastern capitalists and investors have caught on to and are moving accordingly.

It is hinted that H. P. Myton, of Garden City, one of the best known men of the upper Arkansas valley, and a Republican of a Tom Reed, Bill McKinley flavor and stripe, will be a candidate for auditor of state before the next Republican state convention. Myton would make a very popular auditor, he having the capacity and turn for acceptable public service.

Wichita is always kicking. For years she has been howling for freight rates, and now that they have been given she goes right on kicking because they are not enforced.—Lawrence Journal.

Wichita long since learned that the only way to get anything, even the simplest, plainest justice is to demand it, and stay with it. It isn't always pleasant to do this, but it pays.

If congress shall pass the bill to place Judge C. G. Foster on the retired list, the president will have difficulty in selecting a successor from the excess of material rather than from insufficiency, in quantity at least. There are already a dozen announced candidates for the place, and half the state not heard from.

The Topeka city council has planned to help the city pay a portion of the \$20,000 subscribed to the woolen mill enterprise by cutting half that amount off the annual salary list of the city officials. Paul W. Smith, who is the city clerk, let far apart like the sentinel teeth of a jaw, she clasped her shirred hands and gave a great cry.

Mrs. Leaso declines to appear as attorney for Smith in the libel suit against the alleged state house-boodle matter, but she will appear as the principal witness for Smith, where she may be able to do him more good. Mrs. Leaso's threatened exposes have become petrified chestnuts.

For a long time the courts have withstood the flippant tendencies of the time. But they are coming to it, Judge Dundy and Judge Caldwell are openly quarreling; Brewer has jumped on the memory of a good president and Chief Justice Fuller refuses to follow precedent, by wearing a big mustache.

The youngest member of the present congress is Thomas Sattle, Republican, from the First North Carolina district, 29 years old. The oldest, in years, is Ezekiah E. Bundy, Republican, from the Tenth Ohio district, 77 years old.

Drawing from the experience of the week, and sating the pabulum for the mind to the late privations of body, the most salable book for the next fortnight should be the handy volumes of Whittier's "Snowbound."

Wheat makes almost a daily new low record. A skilled mechanic who is lucky enough to have steady work can buy two barrels of flour with one day's wages. The unemployed can't buy it at any price.

Just now it is difficult to tell where the greatest celebration on the Fourth of July will occur this year, as it has not been announced where McKinley intends to speak that day.

Overworked Wilson has resumed his journey to Mexico, where he can study the life and habits of those work the least and have the least of any people on the American continent.

A New York theater manager has adopted a scheme to check tikes at the door. This plan was patented and adopted in Wichita years ago by the Unitarian church.

The range in railroad stock quotations yesterday were from 1.97 for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to 2 cent for the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City.

The Adventists fixed on yesterday as the date for a general round-up of all things terrestrial, but the old thing keeps on whirling round just the same.

Benham is very popular at Rio but the people worship his worship more.

Answer to correspondent: "You are right in saying that the public has seen much of St. Gaudens' young man. That was what the senators kicked about."

The recent storm was very disastrous to cattle on the western ranges. This will have no effect on the hide market as they are not worth harvesting.

It is a neck and neck race between the injunction and the mandamus for first place, with the chances slightly in favor of the former, just now.

President Harper of Chicago insists that Cain did not kill Able. But he does not pretend to say that Jonah did not kill the whale.

St. Gaudens will gain nothing by putting up an argument about the human form divine. There are cases when we divine too much.

The fact that sugar stocks were smashed in the market yesterday will not effect crushed sugar any more than any other kind.

Free trade England is agitating the question of governmental control of railroads so that they can protect their home grown products by charging more for the long than the short haul.

When the returns are all in next November, prosperity will be found to be one of them.

G. A. Grow, candidate for congressman-at-large in Pennsylvania, is trying to break the record and has secured Governor McKinley as a running mate.

THE OLD PIANO.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It stood in the show window of a large music store on a much frequented avenue, and as its extreme old age and ugliness were accentuated by a price mark some of the passers-by paused to inspect the valuable ruin.

"Papa, did they make ugly little frights of pianos like that for people to play on?" asked a happy child of her young father.

"Not in my day, child," answered the father, gently amused.

"Is that the thing my grandmother played when she was young?" asked a graceless youngster of a white-haired man beside him.

"Your grandmother was not born when that thing was made, boy," retorted the grandfather disdainfully.

No one admired the ancient outworn thing that was jeered at for its awkwardness, and it stood there alone of its kind, stiff and clumsy, showing through its cracked coat of veneer all the landmarks of time, the pitiful helplessness of age.

Presently a quaint old woman with a basket on her arm hobbled up to the window. In earlier days she had been known as a "character," now she was shunned as a crank. Her dress—if such it could be called—was the rags of a gentlewoman. Her face resembled those porcelain lamps in which a rose light burns. But her light had gone out, leaving an ash color. When she saw the old piano with its yellow keys let far apart like the sentinel teeth of a jaw, she clasped her shirred hands and gave a great cry.

"Where did they find it? and how dare they exhibit it here? When I saw it last 'twas in grandfather's room with the tall clock and the old harmonium. It was old, old then. I used to play for the poor old man when I was home from school—that was before I ran away with handsome Harry. Ah, me, ah, me, there is something left far apart like the sentinel teeth of a jaw, she clasped her shirred hands and gave a great cry.

Then she laughed shrilly, and the crowd cheered her good-humoredly.

"It won't speak for you, but I can make it sing—listen!" she shrilled.

The crowd made way for her to enter the store and the dealer, thinking to advertise his antique possession, helped the old woman up into the window and seated her before the old piano as if she had been a prima donna.

Selfishness, my brothers. It is at the root of many a kindly action in this world, but then—

Tinkle-tinkle-tinkle. The sounds produced from those yellow keys were not as musical as a sheep bell's jangle, but the crowd laughed and cheered, and the frail old fingers—it was said they had done the business for hands some Harry, when she was young—were made—struck a chord, and "Auld Lang Syne" floated out in a weird melody that was full of passion and pain, and the sobbing of the loneliness of life. Then a pause, and the accented fingers struck an air of the past, and a mournful sweet voice sung the words of an old love song:

"Once you said you loved me dearly," the old woman sang into the window, and the people whispered to something that she had been a great musician in her day, and pressed forward to hear her and—no one smiled.

"I'll buy that old piano," said a gruff voice; "it's got more music to the square inch than any of your new-fangled instruments—it's got a soul in it, so it has!"

"They tell you I was false, Harry darling!" she sang the old song through, and broke off to give them "Bonaparte Crossing the Alps." They could hear the very tramp of the martial feet as her fingers struck the loose keys that responded with their last thrill of harmony to her compelling touch.

"It's a trick to sell the piano—the music-dealer stands in with her—but she and the old instrument are mates," said a man in the crowd.

"Ay," answered his friend; "like those bird-whistles the street fakirs sell—no one ever can make such music out of them as those fellows do. It's one of the tricks of the trade."

The old woman turned a white, tired face on them.

"Ghosts, ghosts, all of ye; but this is real," and she touched the keys, that answered with a plaintive air.

"Ma!" they whispered to each other. But the music she played held them spell-bound. It was the cry of the homeless, the desolate, voiced like a prayer. Men took off their hats and bowed their heads; women sobbed. The music became a chant—a requiem: "There's no place like home."

Home, sweet, sweet home! As the last note died away, the singer laid her head on the keys, and—did not lift it again.

"This piano is sold," said the dealer, as he stepped to his show-window and drew the curtain.

HUMAN NATURE.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Great as should be the respect paid to true courage, some discrimination should be made between kinds of courage according to the conditions under which it is exhibited. And, though true cowardice is contemptible, excuses may be found for some forms of timidity. The courageous man is usually a strong man, well-equipped to face danger. Strong, skillful, quick of eye and of hand, very often experienced, he may with no personal danger face risks that would appal the weak or infirm. The timidity of women in the presence of physical dangers results not from incapacity to support pain or make sacrifices, but because as a class they are weak and untrained, and have been as a matter of social custom shielded from such dangers. It is a courageous act for a swimmer to risk his life in the rescue of a person in danger of drowning, but we may not therefore commend as a coward the man who, being unable to swim, refuses to make a vain sacrifice of his life. Here the incapacity to do a courageous act is obvious, in other cases where men are condemned as cowards by the unthinking, for courage requires not merely will to do some act of heroism and possibly sacrifice, but the power to do it.

There is, of course, inexorable cowardice, as where a man with the power to help or save another selfishly refuses to do so because of the moral risk; but the mere refusal is not evidence of it; his condition and circumstances must be taken into consideration before judgment is pronounced against him. The highest type of courage is that which assumes a real risk from high motives, as, for instance, to promote justice or to shield the weak from injury. The courage of the battlefield is usually of a lower order and is very often of excitement. Even that courage is to be admired, for it is necessary to the development of a higher kind. No one can visit the battlefield of Gettysburg and listen to the story of Pickett's charge without being inspired by the heroism of the men who in the face of shot and shell marched across the unovered plain up to the very mouths of the death-dealing guns. No mere animal courage could have sustained such a charge. Back of it there was high purpose and an ennobling faith. But the courage that is most to be admired is that which has its origin in a love of truth and justice, and which assumes disagreeable duties or risks or suffers pain for an unselfish purpose. This kind of courage is very often exhibited by timid women in greater degree than by brave men. The courage that can act in a moment and win its laurels at one stroke is the kind of courage in which men excel; the patient courage, which, sustained by faith, goes through years of suffering without a murmur, that is the courage characteristic of good women. And it is that courage which is too often subjected to a strain that its possessor should not be expected to bear. Without depreciating animal courage, which is largely dependent upon and very often proportioned to the physical powers, greater respect should be given to moral courage, the kind that a young man requires if he would withstand the jeers of bad companions at his refusal to sacrifice his honor. Courage of that kind is based upon strong principles; its exhibition brings pain as great as may arise from physical wounds, and the young man who possesses it is more to be honored than the hero of a battlefield. But what then, is to be said of the moral coward, who shrinks from ridicule and does a conscious wrong to escape being laughed at? Even he is to be judged according to his training and strength. He should be pitied rather than condemned if he fails through constitutional weakness for false training. Between a brave man and a coward a great gulf seems to be set, but examining both more closely it will generally be found that the differences in their behavior result logically from differences in their nature or training, or both. The courageous man is brave because he is powerful and is conscious of his power; the timid man is cowardly because he knows he is weak.

Courage.

Keep up hope.
When spirits droop
Mid shadows deep,
That dark despair
Across thy soul
Don't lose heart.
Bid care depart.
Keep out doubt,
Put grief to rout,
And win thy goal.

—Ad. H. Gibson in Courier-Journal.

It Was Short.

A man lost a bag of potatoes off his wagon as he came to the city yesterday morning, and, as he did not become aware of his loss till he had reached the market, he felt that it was useless to go back in search. He was feeling the loss very keenly until he suddenly realized that there was a bright side to it. Then his face put on a smile and he chuckled:

"Come to think of it, it was one of them two-bushel bags which didn't have but a bushel and a half in, and the find will get swindled out of a half bushel, at least!"

A. O. U. W., O. K.

The nonsense about a political disturbance in the A. O. U. W. of Kansas need cause no uneasiness. It is chiefly the work of imaginative correspondents who need something startling to fill up more or less valuable space. The A. O. U. W. of Kansas is one of the strongest and most conservative departments of a magnificent order. Its grand officers are men of good sense and its members are a good deal too level headed to allow any politics to injure the strength of the order. The A. O. U. W. is all right.

New Methods in Lovemaking.

From the Boston Transcript.

He—Will you be mine?

She—Certainly not. What a question!

He—Then, of course, you will return the gold watch and chain.

She—You never gave me a watch and chain or anything else. My friend, Mr. Lillywhite, gave them to me.

He—Yes; but he got them at my store. And, as he never intended to pay for them, of course it is the same as though I gave them to you.

She—H-m. So it is. But this is sudden.

John J. Ingalls' Conversion.

John J. Ingalls returned to Atchison last Saturday. His explanation of the San Jones incident at Nashville is that the night before his conversion lecture in Nashville he attended San Jones' revival, being anxious to see the man. During his

WHAT IS ECZEMA?

It is an agony of agonies.
A torture of tortures.
It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance.
It is thousands of pin-headed vesicles filled with an acrid fluid, ever forming, ever bursting, ever flowing upon the raw excoriated skin.
No part of the human skin is exempt.

It tortures, disfigures, humiliates more than all other skin diseases.
Tender babies are among its most numerous victims.

They are often born with it.
Sleep and rest are out of the question.

Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail, even to relieve.

If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but

A single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure.

CUTICURA works wonders because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.



From the Moment of Birth
Use CUTICURA SOAP

It is not only the pores, sweat, and most itching of a rashy scalp, but it contains delicate emollient properties which purify and beautify the skin, and prevent skin blemishes occasioned by imperfect cleansing and impure soap.

COMBINED

The Kansas State Medical and Surgical Institute and Sanitarium, Dr. Terrill President, and the Wichita Medical and Surgical Institute and Eye and Ear Infirmary, Dr. Purdy Proprietor and Surgeon in chief, have combined the two institutions which will be known hereafter as the Terrill-Purdy Medical and Surgical Institute, and Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The above is a cut of the instrument used at the Terrill-Purdy Institute for the examination of Catarrh and all Nose and throat disease. Instruments and medicine furnished for home treatment. A written guarantee given in all curable cases.

It is a well-known fact that Dr. Terrill is the recognized Specialist of the southwest. Dr. Terrill goes east every year to take a course in chronic diseases and electricity. The doctor has spent more time and money in taking special courses in chronic diseases than any physician in the west. The doctor has five different diplomas hanging in his office as proof of the same. He is also the only doctor in the southwest who has taken special courses in Electricity under such men as A. B. Rockwell, Cleaves, and Waite, of New York, and Martin of Chicago. He has certificates of private instruction from each of the above Electricians. These men are the leading electricians of America. The doctor has invested over \$10,000 in the Terrill-Purdy Medical and Surgical Institute, for the successful treatment of chronic diseases, and is the only specialist in the southwest prepared to apply Electricity effectively and scientifically.

DIS-EASES OF WOMEN—Dr. Terrill has made Diseases of Women a specialty for the past twenty years, and has taken several courses of private instruction in gynecology under some of the leading specialists of the east. The wonderful curative effects of Electricity in the diseases of women are daily demonstrated by Dr. Terrill at the Institute.

LACERATIONS, DISPLACEMENTS, ENLARGEMENTS, IRREGULAR PRO-FUSE, SUPPRESSED, OR PAINFUL PERIODS, ULCERATIONS, DISCHARGES, ETC., positively cured by our new treatment. FIBROID TUMORS POSITIVELY CURED BY ELECTRICITY.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Dr. Terrill calls to the attention of those suffering from Nervous Diseases, Paralysis, Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Etc., to the wonderful curative effects of Electricity when Electrically applied by Dr. Terrill.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN. The awful effects of early vice which cripples and weakens, destroying both mind and body permanently cured by Electricity.

WE guarantee to cure you or pay for the aid of electricity. RHEUMATISM—Positively cured by the aid of electricity. PILES, FISTULA—And all rectal diseases cured. No knife, no pain. Cure guaranteed. CRIPPLING STIFFNESS—Quickly and permanently cured by Electricity. No knife, no pain, no money until cured.

Dr. Purdy is recognized by the medical profession, and is by the surgeon and oculist of the southwest. He is a graduate of Kansas Medical College, The Post Graduate School and Hospital, (Eye and Ear Department) The Chicago Polyclinic Department of Surgery, and holds a certificate by examination from the Illinois Chiropractic Eye and Ear Infirmary. Dr. Purdy was the prime factor in founding St. Francis Hospital in the city said: "I was astonished and gratified to find here in this western city an exponent of the most advanced thought and practice in the domain of medicine and surgery. Dr. Purdy's wonderful ability as a surgeon and oculist would give him entrance to any metropolis."

SURGERY—Among the diseases successfully treated we name the following: Deformities of all kinds, Curvature of the Spine, Hip Disease, White Swelling, Hare Lip, Tumors, Cancer, Ulcers, Fibroid Tumors of the Womb, Ovarian Tumors, Hysteria, Hydrocele, Etc.

VARICOCELE—Dr. Purdy's method is new and original, no cutting, no detaching from business. An absolute cure guaranteed or money refunded. Since adopting this method less than two years ago the doctor has a record of over 30 cases treated without a single failure.

OUR EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

Is in charge of Dr. Purdy. Cataract removed and sight restored after years of blindness. Cross Eyes straightened, Pterygia removed. Granulated lids cured by surgery and all forms of Eye treated. Glasses scientifically fitted. Many cases of Headache, Dizziness, Nervous Prostration, Etc., are due to defective vision, are relieved by suitable glasses.

Resolves the above and cure the following diseases: Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Neuritis, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Tape Worm, Impotency, Deafness, Lost Manhood, Epilepsy, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Bladder Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Private Diseases of Men and Women.

SYPHILIS—That dread disease of mankind quickly and permanently cured by a new treatment without the poisonous drugs of by gone days. Consultation and examination free and invited. Send for book and question blank.

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